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President Kim Il Sung on Sep. 14 received delegates from different countries to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea and posed for a photograph with them. (KCNA Radiophoto)

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Foreign Delegates to Internat'l Juche Seminar

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on September 14 received delegates from different countries to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Present on the occasion were: the government delegation of the Syrian Arab Republic headed by Dr. Shaker Al Faham, Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic; the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea headed by Dr. Yasui Kaoru, Professor of Hosei University, Japan, and Chairman of the Japan-Korea Solidarity Committee of Social Scientists; Sossah Kounoutcho, General Director of the Scientific Research who is the government delegate of the Republic of Togo; the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar headed by Remi Christian Richard, Member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Revolutionary Vanguard of Madagascar and Foreign Minister of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar; the delegation of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica headed by Jose Francisco Aguilar Bulgarelli, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Socialist Party of Costa Rica; Genero Carnero Checa, General Secretary of the Latin American Federation of Journalists; the delegation of the League of Communists of Yugoslavia headed by Balint Imre, Member of the Presidency of its Central Committee; the government delegation of the Republic of Mali headed by Soumare Moustapha, Minister of National Education of the Republic of Mali; the government delegation of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana headed by Elvin Mcdavid, Member of the Political Bureau, and Secretary, of the Central Committee of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Minister of State of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana; the government delegation of the Democratic Republic of Sao Tome and Principe headed by Celestino Rocha Da Costa, Minister of National Education, Sports and Justice; the government delegation of the Republic of Uganda headed by A.H.K. Jumba-Massagazi, Minister of Planning and Economic Development of the Republic of Uganda; the delegation of the Arab Socialist Baath Party of Iraq headed by Sabah Salman, chief editor of "Al Thoura," the organ of the Arab Socialist Baath Party; Joao Eva-Ngelista Hailonda, Secretary of the Revolutionary Council of the People's Republic of Angola; the delegation of the Malta Labour Party headed by Salvu Sant, its President; the delegation of the Spanish Communist Party headed by Armando Lopez Salinas, Member of the Executive Committee of its Central Committee; the delegation of the People's Republic of Bangladesh headed by Kazi Zafar Ahmed, Secretary General of the United People's Party of Bangladesh, President of the Workers' Federation of Bangladesh and editor of the weekly "Nayajug"; the delegation of the Socialist Left Party of Norway headed by Steinar St Jerno, Member of the Executive Committee of its Central Committee; Clement Newman Ackon, deputy editor of Ghanaian paper "The People's Evening News" and Secretary-General of the Ghana Journalists Association; the delegation of the Gabonese Democratic Party headed by Mamadou Diop, Member of its Central Committee and General Director of the Gabonese Customs; the Gambian People's Progressive Party and government delegation headed by Abdou Rahman Sallah, Chairman of the Gambian People's Progressive Party Youth Movement; Fernando Gamba Lopez, chief of the "Group for the Study of the History of the Revolutionary Activities and the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of Latin American students studying in Europe; Victor Motapanyane, chief of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of the African students studying in Europe; Mahoma Mwaungulu, chairman of the "Group for the Study of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung" in Europe; Nicandro Pereira Barreto, Director of the Ministry of Justice of Guinea-Bissau, Member of the Party Committee of Autonomous Sector of Bissau-responsible for information and propaganda, who is the government delegate of the Republic of Guinea-Bissau; Missam-Han, delegate of the National Union of Cameroonian Journalists and the Cameroonian Committee of Rural Development; the delegation of the Congolese Party of Labour headed by N'Gassaki-Oya Norbert, first councillor of the Department of External Relations of the Central Committee of the Congolese Party of Labour; the delegation of the Cyprus Socialist Party headed by Chrysanthos Savvides, its Special Secretary; the government delegation of the Federal Republic of Nigeria headed by A.O. Olusesi, deputy director of a department of the Ministry of Information and Culture of the Federal Republic of Nigeria; Ian Donald Borrie, National Vice-Chairman of the New Zealand-DPRK Society; the delegation of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association headed by Arne Herlev Petersen, writer and journalist of Denmark; the delegation of the National Revolutionary Movement for Development and Government of Rwanda headed by Sinamenye Ildephonse, its executive advisor; Albert Rodesch, lawyer of Luxembourg; the delegation of the "Lebanese Group for Studying Kimilsungism" in Lebanon headed by Chawki Ajami, Chairman of the Central Committee of the "Lebanese Group for Studying Kimilsungism" in Lebanon; Sami Kaaki, vice-head of the "Translation and Publication Committee of Comrade Kim Il Sung's Works" in Lebanon; Joe Vella, editor of "Maffs News"; Bhugaloo Heeralall, director of the Port Louis High School of Mauritius; Frances Beal, chairman of the "U.S.-Juche Study Group" and general manager of the U.S. newspaper "Guardian"; the delegation of the Party of National Unity and Progress of Burundi headed by Daniel Nyambariza, Member of the Political Bureau of its Central Committee and professor of Bujumbura University; the party and government delegation of the People's Republic of Benin headed by Mousa Bajo Ali Traore, ambassador of the PRB to the DPRK, who is Member of the Central Committee of the Party of the People's Revolution of Benin; Prof. Jose Rafael Nunez Tenorio, director of philosophical faculty of the Central University of Vepezuela; Jorge E. Ruiz, Chairman of the Panamanian Journalists Union; Alberto Tauro, professor of the Major National University of San Marcos-Lima, Peru; the government delegation of the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic headed by Ould Salek Mohumed Salem, Minister of Information of the S.ha-ran Arab Democratic Republic; Ouedraogo Mamadou Zongbe, director of the newspaper of the Republic of Upper Volta "Le Soleil de Haute-Volta"; Ouedraogo Ouindelassido Francois, general treasurer of the Patriotic League for Development of the Republic of Upper Volta; the delegation of the South West Africa People's Organisation headed by Mwahafa Ndihula, Member of the Central Committee of the Youth League of the South West Africa People's Organisation; Reginald Beuthner, cameraman for West German TV and his wife; the delegation of the Sudan Socialist Union headed by Dr. Omer-El Amin, Member, and secretary for development, of its Central Committee; Dario Ghisleta, Acting General Secretary of the Swiss Independent Socialist Party who is its delegate; the delegation of the Swiss Progressive Organisations headed by Beat Schneider, Member of its Political Bureau; the delegation of the Left Party Communists of Sweden headed by Jan Erik Roos, Member of its Central Committee; Manso Nbompa-Turay, Member of the Central Committee of All People's Congress of Sierra Leone and the National President of the Youth Council, who is the delegate of All People's Congress; Daisy Bona-Allen, managing editor of the Sierra Leonean newspaper "Flash" and assistant secretary-general of the Association of Sierra Leonean Journalists; the government delegation of the Republic of Senegal headed by Fall Mamadou, first councillor of the Senegalese embassy in Peking; Boubacar Camara, Dakar Municipal Councillor and poet of Senegal; the government delegation of the Republic of Seychelles headed by Jimmy Collet, Secretary of the General Union of Workers of Seychelles; Amin El Tahir El Shibli, Deputy Secretary-General of the Arab-Lawyers' Union, who is the delegate of the union; Fadiel Abeyed, Director General of the Press Organisation of the Arab Gulf Information; Abdul Wahab Samman, official report adviser of Ruler Sharpah and director of Radio "Dubai" of the United Arab Emirates; S.B. Lungu, Assistant Secretary General of the Organisation of the African Trade Union Unity; Zulficar Kobeissi, Arab writer and journalist; Paiffah Alhamoud, director and editor-in-chief of the Jordanian weekly "Al Sahafi"; Giovanni Battista Bonelli, deputy procurator general of Milan, Italy; Giancarlo Elia Valori, secretary general of the Italian International Relations Institute; Vishwanath, chief editor of the Indian paper "Indian Times", and his wife; Adly Bassoum, deputy editor-in-chief of the Egyptian newspaper "Al-Goumhouria"; the delegation of the Socialist Revolutionary Party of Ecuador headed by Manuel Agustin Aguirre, its political adviser; the delegation of the United National Front Political Organisation of the People's Democratic Republic of Yemen headed by Nagi Salem Brak, Member of its Central Committee; Ahmed Mohamed Haider, general director of the political department of the Foreign Ministry of the Yemen Arab Republic, who is the government delegate of the Yemen Arab Republic; Fred Chita Mule, business news editor of "Zambia Daily Mail"; the delegation of the National United Workers' Party of Equatorial Guinea headed by Rondo Ne'e Ivasa, Member of its Central Committee; Aganaye Adoum, delegate of the Government of the Republic of Chad, who is ambassador of the Republic of Chad to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea; Renato Araneda, Leader of the Central Committee of the Chilean Left-Wing Revolutionary Movement and deputy chief of the External Committee of its Central Committee, who is the delegate of the Chilean Left-Wing Revolutionary Movement; Mohammad Aslam Nagi, chairman of the Lahore, Pakistan, "Committee for the Study of Kimilsungism"; Abdul Malik, General Secretary of the Karachi Committee of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organization of Pakistan; the delegation of the Palestine Liberation Organization headed by Aboammar Saad, Member of the Palestinian National Council; Alfred Eibel, chief of the "Group for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il Sung" in Paris and editor of the "Alfred Eibel" Publishing House; the delegation of the Finnish Socialist Labour Party headed by Pentti Waltzer, Vice-Chairman of its Central Committee; the Tanzanian party and government delegation headed by D.N. Mwakawago, principal of the Party Ideological College of the Revolutionary Party of Tanzania; the delegation of the Korea Informstion Committee of Holland headed by Ad Van Hout, secretary general of the committee; Jaap Van Ginneken, Dutch journalist; the delegation of the Communist Party of Greece (interior) headed by Voutsas Ehefftherios, Member of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Greece (interior); and George Pattas, member of the International Relations Committee of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (Pasok) and its delegate.

Also present were the members of the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification headed by Comrade O Su Il and the members of the delegation of the Korean scientists in Japan headed by Pak Yong Gon, dean of a faculty of Korea University.

Present there were Comrades Kim Il, Pak Sung Chul, Kang Ryang Uk, Kim Dong Gyu, Kim Yong Nam, Ho Dam, Chong Jun Gi, Kim Hwan and Hwang Jang Yop.

The members of the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea were also present.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly received the delegates, shaking hands with all of them.

The delegates, expressing deepest respect and reverence for the great leader, with great joy at meeting the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, offered their warm greetings to the great leader and reverentially wished the respected and beloved leader good health and a long life.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung posed for a photograph with the delegates.

International Juche Seminar Opens in Pyongyang

Delegations from 73 Countries, 4 Int'l Bodies Attend

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—The International Seminar on the Juche Idea opened with a large attendance on September 14 at the People's Palace of Culture in Pyongyang.

The seminar was convened under grand circumstances in which the world is being swept by the trend of the times that all people demand an independent life; it reflects the unanimous desire of the world progressive people who are fighting vigorously to achieve the genuine independence and national prosperity under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal Juche idea, was placed with due respect on the platform of the seminar hall.

Hanging on the background of the platform were the emblem of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea and the words "The International Seminar on the Juche Idea."

Attending the seminar were 89 delegations and delegates from 73 countries and four international organisations.

Also present at the seminar were the delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Comrade Hwang Jang Yop, Chairman of the Standing Committee of the Supreme People's Assembly, the delegation of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification headed by Comrade O Su Il and the delegation of the Korean scientists in Japan headed by Pak Yong Gon, dean of a faculty of Korea University in Tokyo.

Dr. Shaker Al Faham made an opening address.

At the seminar Comrade Pak Sung Chul, Premier of the Administration Council, made a congratulatory speech. (See page 2)

Read out at the seminar amid stormy applause of the attendants was a message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, from Didier Ratsiraka, President of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and Honorary Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, congratulating the seminar opening in Pyongyang.

Then a message of greetings to the organizing committee from President Didier Ratsiraka was read out.

Also read there was a message of greetings to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea from Hafez Al Assad, General Secretary of the Arab Socialist Baath Party and President of the Syrian Arab Republic.

Dr. Shaker Al Faham delivered the report "The Juche Idea Is a Great Guiding Idea Leading the People of Our Times to Victory" at the seminar. (See page 3)

Read out at the afternoon session, to begin with, were messages of greetings to the seminar from Mohamed Siad Barre, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Somali Revolutionary Socialist Party and President of the Somali Democratic Republic; Filifing Sisoko, Permanent Secretary of the Military Committee of National Liberation of Mali, Chairman of the Peace Movement of Mali and Honorary Chairman of the Malian Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; Augusto Rodriguez Sanchez, Chairman, and Eleazar Ramoso, Secretary General, of the "Centre for the Studies of the Works of Comrade Kim Il Sung," Peru.

That day speeches were made by delegates from Malta, Equatorial Guinea and Senegal.

At the second-day session, a silk banner to be presented to the great leader President Kim Il Sung in the name of the Japanese delegation for the study of the Juche idea was handed to Comrade Chong Jun Gi.

Read out at the seminar was a congratulatory letter to the great leader President Kim Il Sung from Linden Forbes Sampson Burnham, Leader of the People's National Congress of Guyana and Prime Minister of the Cooperative Republic of Guyana, greeting the International Seminar on the Juche Idea and there were introduced messages of greetings to the great leader from various countries.

Also read there were messages of greetings to the international seminar from Yassir Arafat, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organisation and Commander-in-Chief of the Palestine Revolutionary Armed Forces, and Ranbir Singh, Chairman of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification and Parliamentarian, and introduced there were messages of greetings to the Pyongyang international seminar from various countries upon its opening.

The floor was taken at the morning session by delegates from Madagascar, Japan, Costa Rica and the Revolutionary Party for Reunification (south Korea).

They proposed to send a letter carrying the reverence of the attendants of the seminar to the great leader President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea, and the attendants expressed full approval to it with enthusiastic applause.

At the afternoon session, messages of greetings sent to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung by C.A. Kamara-Taylor, Prime Minister of the Republic of Sierra Leone, and E.T. Kamara, General Secretary of the All People's Congress of Sierra Leone, upon the opening of the international seminar, were read first and messages of greetings to him from many countries were introduced.

Also read there were messages of greetings to the seminar from Eduard Hafner, General Secretary of the Swiss Progressive Organizations, and Lars Werner, Chairman of the Left Party Communists of Sweden, and introduced there were messages to the seminar from different countries.

The floor was taken by delegates from Yugoslavia, India, Finland, the DPRK, Tanzania, Ecuador, Denmark, the Saharan Arab Democratic Republic, the Congo, Rwanda, Egypt and Zambia.

The seminar continued.

Photo shows the platform of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Reunification: Pressing Task for Embodying Juche in Korea Revolution

—Congratulatory Speech of Premier Pak Sung Chul—

Premier Pak Sung Chul made a congratulatory speech at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

He said:

The current International Seminar on the Juche Idea has been called in reflection of the lofty aspirations and unanimous desire of the progressive peoples of our times who are vigorously advancing under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and fighting unyieldingly for genuine independence and national prosperity.

I warmly welcome the honourable foreign delegates who have come to attend this seminar from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Oceania and Europe.

Our people cordially receive you delegates to the seminar as their true friends, as their reliable comrades-in-arms in the common struggle for independence and against imperialism.

Era of Independence

As is generally known, ours is an era of independence. Many peoples on the globe are taking the road of independent development and waging a struggle against all forms of domination, subordination and inequality. No country and no nation will tolerate its independence to be infringed upon by others.

Hundreds of millions of peoples in Asia, Africa and Latin America who had suffered for a long time under the imperialist, colonialist tyranny have emerged on the stage of history as masters and are shaping their destinies independently and creatively.

The peoples of the capitalist countries, too, not to speak of the peoples of the socialist and new-emerging countries, are calling for independence. It is an irresistible main trend of our times that the peoples of the world advocate independence and many countries take the road of independence.

This historic seminar which is convened as a reflex of such main trend of our times and people's ardent aspirations for independence, will mark an important occasion in inspiring the people who have risen up in their struggle for sovereignty, independence and the building of a new society and demonstrating the invincible might of the people who are following the road of independence. The seminar will also make a great contribution to further deepening the understanding among the progressive peoples of the world who are forging ahead under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and to strengthening their unity and cooperation.

Taking this opportunity, I would like to express firm solidarity with the peoples of many countries of the world who are striving in every way for the cause of anti-imperialism and independence and pay my respect to your devotion to this sacred cause and sincerely wish you greater success in your noble work.

Vitality of Juche Idea

Premier Pak Sung Chul noted:

Having a correct guiding idea is a question of key importance for the victory of the revolutionary struggle and construction work.

The Korean people had waged a sacred struggle for the national and class liberation for a long time in the past. However, they had to experience bitter setbacks, twists and turns and shed much blood in vain because they lacked an outstanding leader and a correct guiding idea.

A genuine history of the Korean revolution dates from the time when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung stood in the van of revolution and founded the immortal Juche idea, and led our people wisely.

He quoted the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as saying:

"In the course of the independent struggle of our working class and toiling masses, the Juche idea became the compass guiding our revolution and the Korean communist movement, and today it is our Party's firm guiding ideology."

Premier Pak Sung Chul continued:

The Juche idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of all things and decides everything provides people with the most scientific and revolutionary world outlook by clarifying the position and role of man in the world. It also elucidates a revolutionary theory evolved with the working masses as the central factor and strategy and tactics of the revolution based on the role of the toiling masses, and indicates the most powerful methodology of the revolution that makes it possible to successfully solve all the problems arising in the revolution and construction.

The greatness of all the thoughts and theories advanced by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung lies precisely in the fact that they are comprehensively systematized with the Juche idea as their essence and based on it.

Our people took the Juche idea as a guiding compass and embodied it thoroughly in every stage of our revolutionary development and in all fields of the revolution and construction. As a result, they got rid of the centuries-old backwardness and poverty and made a great leap forward to civilization and progress in a historically short span of time, and built up a rich and powerful, dignified socialist power, independent, self-supporting and self-defensive, in this land where the sorrow of a ruined people had prevailed in the past.

He stressed:

Our people could win great world-historic victories in two revolutionary wars against U.S. and Japanese imperialisms in one generation, successfully carry out the acute social revolutions covering two stages, and make a great leap in socialist construction.

All these are attributable to the fact that they have struggled taking the immortal Juche idea as the guiding compass.

The brilliant victories and successes achieved by the Korean people in the revolutionary struggle and construction work are ascribable to the fact that Juche has been thoroughly established in ideology and the line of independence in politics, self-sustenance in economy and self-defence in national defence carried through creditably. He spoke of its great vitality.

He continued:

In the course of the struggle to fully embody the Juche idea in all fields of the revolution and construction, our people, guided by this great idea, have gained priceless experiences which cannot be bartered for anything.

Revolutionary Mass Line

We keenly experienced that in order to lead the revolution and construction to victory, it is imperative to work out all lines and policies proceeding from the fundamental interests and requirements of the popular masses and the actual conditions of one's country and that only such Juche-oriented lines and policies can win the absolute support of the popular masses and display invincible vitality.

These principles run through the lines and policies we have adhered to—the Juche-based line and policy that led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory, the line of laying a democratic base and other lines and policies taken in the building of a new society after liberation, the basic line of socialist economic construction, the line of building an independent national economy, the policy of socialist transformation of production relations, the policy of occupying the ideological and material fortresses in socialist and communist construction and the line of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, etc.

We have clearly realized that in order to bring the revolution and construction to victory, we must solve all problems, firmly believing in and relying on the strength of the popular masses.

The might of our revolution is a might of the revolutionary mass line, an embodiment of the Juche idea, and all the victories and successes achieved by our people are the brilliant fruition of the mass line.

The Juche idea created amid the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle is a great guiding idea of our revolution whose correctness and truth have been proved through the half century long revolutionary practices, he declared.

Korean Question Must Be Solved By Koreans Themselves

To retake the territory and people from the foreign imperialists and reunify the divided country is the greatest national aspiration of the entire Korean people and the most pressing immediate task for embodying the Juche idea in the Korean revolution, he pointed out, and noted:

The basic policy kept all along by the Government of the Republic in the question of national reunification is that the country's reunification should be achieved by the Korean people themselves independently without any foreign interference and by peaceful means on a democratic principle. Acting upon this basic policy, the Government of the Republic, correctly reflecting the requirements of the developments in our country and the will of our nation, has put forward a number of the most reasonable proposals for national reunification acceptable to anyone, and exerted every sincere effort for their implementation.

However, the splittists at home and abroad are not only opposed to all the just and fair proposals of the Government of our Republic for national reunification but also are laying graver obstacles in the way of our country's reunification.

Saying that the criminal plot of the south Korean puppet clique to prevent the country's reunification and fix the division for the manufacture of "two Koreas" is becoming more vicious day by day, he recalled that, while pleading for the permanent occupation of south Korea by the U.S. troops, the basic obstacle to the peace in Korea and her peaceful reunification, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are begging the U.S. imperialists for more military and economic "aid" and intensifying the political and economic tie-up with the Japanese reactionaries.

In an attempt to perpetuate the division of the country and maintain their crumbling military fascist ruling system, the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique are perpetrating, internally, frantic fascist repression of the people and raising frenzied war clamours against the northern half of the Republic, while indulging in the flunkeyist and treacherous acts externally.

It is well known to the world that the criminal "two Koreas" plot of the south Korean puppets and their war clamours and treacherous acts are being committed with the active backing of the U.S. imperialists and Japanese reactionaries.

The Carter administration stated that it would withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea on a phased basis for 4-5 years and, even in this case, leave its air force there.

This is as much as it would not withdraw the U.S. troops from south Korea while Carter is in office.

The Carter administration is further increasing its military "aid" to south Korea and supporting the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique politically and economically.

Noting that, going against the trend of the times towards independence, the Japanese reactionaries, too, are laying a great obstacle to the independent, peaceful reunification of our country, he pointed out that they are manoeuvring in every way to detain the U.S. army in south Korea and at the same time, tightening the "south Korea-Japan fusion" following the aggressive policy of the U.S. imperialists toward Korea and stepping up their renewed aggression on south Korea.

Our people will never tolerate the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries' aggressive manoeuvres to bar the reunification of our country and perpetuate her division at all costs, disturb peace and aggravate tension in Korea, Premier Pak Sung Chul declared.

Saying that Korea should in no way be divided into two and the Korean question must be solved by her people themselves without interference of outside forces, he remarked:

The righteous struggle of our people for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country is enjoying the active support and encouragement of the world progressive peoples and the international solidarity with our revolution is growing stronger.

Availing myself of this opportunity, I, on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, render profound thanks to the peoples of the socialist and new-emerging countries, and all the progressive people and friends the world over for having always voiced active support and encouragement to our people in the struggle for the independent, peaceful reunification of the country and express our firm conviction that they will as ever extend firm solidarity with the righteous struggle of our people in the future.

Concluding his speech, Premier Pak Sung Chul expressed the hope that the current seminar would contribute to the onward movement of the progressive peoples for independence.

(KCNA)

(Subtitles are ours—Ed.)

Delegates to Juche Seminar Banqueted

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea arranged a grand banquet on the Sep. 14 evening at the Kumusuan Assembly Hall in honour of the delegates to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung was present at the banquet.

Invited to the banquet were party and government delegations of various countries, delegates of groups for the study of the Juche idea, delegates of international organisations and public organisations of different countries, parliamentarians and prominent public figures and personages of science, education, culture and the press who have come to our country to attend the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung appeared in the banquet hall to the strains of welcome music, the entire attendants of the banquet rose to their feet and warmly welcomed him with loud applause.

Speech of First Vice-President

Comrade Kim Il made a speech at the banquet.

He said:

We are happy to sit together with the delegates to the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, honoured with the presence of the great leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the Juche idea.

I am authorized to warmly welcome once again, in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people, the delegates of various countries from Asia, Africa, Latin America, Europe and Oceania and delegates of international organizations who have come to our country to attend the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

You comrades and friends have gathered in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, to attend the International Seminar on the Juche Idea with the lofty desire to take the road of independence against imperialism, colonialism, racism and all hues of dominating forces.

We are convinced that thanks to the joint efforts of you delegates, the current seminar will successfully discuss the items on the agenda and admirably conclude its work to meet the expectation and hope of the world progressive people.

The present situation urgently calls on the peoples in all continents, regions and countries on the globe to form a united front, keep firmly adhering to independence in all fields of politics, economy and culture and wage a powerful common struggle against imperialism and colonialism which are trying hard to trample upon the sovereignty and territorial integrity of other countries and nations and to rob them of their natural resources.

You advocates and propagators of the Juche idea are discharged with a great mission and role in the world historic struggle for human emancipation.

We pay tribute to you who are engaged in the sacred ideological and theoretical activities for social justice and truth and sincerely wish you greater success in your future fruitful work.

The current seminar is now under way in Pyongyang, the capital of our country, and progressive figures of many countries, adherents to the Juche idea, have come to our country to attend it. This is a great support and encouragement to our people who are struggling to champion independence and sovereignty and build socialism, upholding the banner of the Juche idea, under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

We have brought about epoch-making changes in the northern half of the Republic by vigorously promoting socialist construction. But we have neither achieved the reunification of the country nor established the national sovereignty throughout the country owing to the "two Koreas" plot of the splittists at home and abroad, although 32 years have passed since the split of the nation.

You have expressed and are expressing firm solidarity for our people in their just cause of the struggle to clear south Korea of the U.S. troops and nuclear weapons and to achieve the country's reunification independently free from outside interference.

All this moves us very much and for this we deeply thank you.

Speech of Organizing Com. Chairman

The banquet was also addressed by Dr. Shaker Al Faham, Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic who is Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

He said:

The Juche idea founded by the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung is the great guiding idea lighting the correct path of national, social and human emancipation for the oppressed and exploited peoples.

The oppressed peoples who had been subjected to the imperialist and colonialist oppression for a long time have found a weapon of struggle in this Juche idea and draw from it the firm faith in victory, strength and courage in their endeavours to accomplish the sacred cause of national liberation, independence and prosperity.

Immensely great are the world historic exploits performed by the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people President Kim Il Sung in the history of struggle for human emancipation.

That is why the world people who call for independence lavish admiration on the tremendous vitality of the Juche idea and highly praise President Kim Il Sung as the lodestar of human emancipation and the great leader of the oppressed peoples.

Today it has become an irresistible trend of the times to hold President Kim Il Sung in high esteem and to study his teachings and writings.

We adherents to the Juche idea have come to Korea led by President Kim Il Sung, the founder of the creative Juche idea, across the continents and oceans from Africa, the Americas, Europe and Oceania and different parts of Asia with infinite reverence for President Kim Il Sung, our tender-hearted teacher, and with the ardent desire to meet him in person and receive his teachings.

President Kim Il Sung whom all of us have revered so deeply met and gave us precious teachings, to realize this desire of ours.

We will make every effort to become champions of the Juche idea, the guiding idea of the peoples in our times and the banner leading them to victory.

(KCNA)

Shown here are the attendants at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

Juche: Great Guiding Idea Leading People of Our Times to Victory

Report of Organizing Com. Chairman of Int'l Juche Seminar (Gist)

Dr. Shaker Al Faham, Chairman of the Organizing Committee of the International Seminar on the Juche Idea, who is Minister of Education of the Syrian Arab Republic, delivered the report "The Juche Idea is a Great Guiding Idea Leading the People of Our Times to Victory" at the International Seminar on the Juche Idea.

The report is composed of three parts—1. ours is an era of independence, 2. the Juche idea is the guiding idea of our times, and 3. the world progressive people vigorously advanced, united under the banner of independence.

1. Ours Is Era of Independence

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician and revolutionary genius, most scientifically defined the present era, on the basis of his brilliant insight into the main features and trends of our times.

The great President Kim Il Sung said:

"Ours is an age of independence. Today many peoples on the globe call for independence and are fighting against all types of subordination. No nation will tolerate others trampling upon its independence."

Ours is an age of independence, a new era in the development of world history. In other words, ours is an era when the world's people advocate independence and many countries take the road of independence; it is an era of the triumphant idea and ideal of Juche which came into being as a reflection of the main trend and requirements of the times.

When one observes the historical processes, the events taking place in our days and the main trend of our times one finds the major characteristics which are entirely new, unknown in the preceding period.

In the first place, the people, once oppressed and humiliated, are emerging as masters of their own destiny, as masters who dominate the world.

In the second place, the peoples who have become masters of the world are shaping their own destiny independently and creatively.

It is in our era that socialism emerged from the bounds of one country and has become a reality in many lands. As a result, hundreds of millions of oppressed and maltreated people in the world have thrown off the yoke of exploitation and subjugation once and for all and become true masters of their own destiny.

In this fierce flames of national-liberation struggles, new-emerging countries were born and have entered the arena of history as a great anti-imperialist revolutionary force of our times.

Now the struggles of the peoples for independence have expanded and developed on a global scale and the world's revolutionary forces rapidly grown, whereas the imperialist forces have decisively weakened.

The time has gone never to return when the imperialists could freely oppress and plunder the people and deal with behind the scenes the destiny of hundreds of millions of people in the world.

All this clearly shows that the world's people demand independence and many countries are taking the road to independence—the main trend of our times that no force on earth can hold in check.

This means that a new era has come.

The new historical era requires a new idea of revolution and construction which can serve as a correct guide-line to the people in their struggle for independence. In other words, history has placed on the order of the day the task of evolving a new guiding idea for this era which reflects the people's vital desire for independence.

Our era demands, more than anything else, a new guiding idea capable of firmly convincing the popular masses, who have emerged on the arena of history as masters, that they are the masters of their own destiny, and showing them the correct path along which they should independently hew out their own destiny.

Our era sets forth a task of establishing a revolutionary theory which attaches centrality to the popular masses on the basis of a new idea and formulating a revolutionary strategy and tactics based on the role of the popular masses.

Creating a new method of leadership capable of effectively enlisting the efforts and creative ingenuity of millions of working masses in the revolution and construction is another requirement of our era.

Needless to say, such a demand itself does not produce the guiding idea indicating the direction of the times nor can such idea be created by anybody.

The revolutionary practice of our times eagerly awaited the appearance of a great leader, great thinker, capable of creating a new guiding idea to light the road to be followed by the people in their struggle for independence.

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and theoretician, founded the immortal Juche idea in the flames of the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle and thus brilliantly fulfilled this ardent historic desire of the times and provided new mankind.

By creating the Juche idea, the guiding idea of the revolution and construction in our times, the great President Kim Il Sung rendered distinguished service to mankind, which will shine for ever in history.

The world historic significance of the Juche idea lies in the fact that it has brought about a radical change in the development of human thought.

The Juche idea is the first in history to give, on the basis of the new philosophical principle, the popular masses a firm consciousness and faith that they are the masters of their own destiny and that they are capable of hewing out their own destiny, and to give correct answers to all questions arising in the struggle for an independent and creative life. With the founding of the Juche idea, the people acquired a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon for achieving independence.

2. Juche Idea Is Guiding Idea of Our Times

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung founded the Juche idea and, on its basis, advanced Juche revolutionary theory and method of leadership so as to provide a great guiding idea which gives correct answers to all problems arising in the revolutionary struggle and the building of a new society and leads the people to victory in their worthwhile struggle for an independent and creative life.

Juche Idea

As taught by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, the Juche idea, in a nutshell, means that the masters of the revolution and the work of construction are the masses of the people and that they are also the motive force of the revolution and the work of construction. In other words, one is responsible for one's own destiny and one has also the capacity for hewing out one's own destiny.

The Juche idea stems from the philosophical principle that man is master of all things and that he decides everything.

The great President Kim Il Sung said:

"The Juche idea is based on a philosophical theory that man is master of everything and decides everything."

The philosophical principle that man is master of everything and decides everything elucidates the position and role of man in the world; it gives the most correct answer to the question of correlations between man and the world.

The philosophical principle of Juche defines the position of man in the world by explaining that man is master of all things. The concept of man as the master of all things means that man is the most developed being that subordinates and dominates the world as he needs.

Man is the master governing the world because man is an independent social being.

To sum up, man is the master of nature and society and dominates them because he has independence in his relation to the world that surrounds him.

The philosophical principle of Juche teaches that man is not only master of all things but also the decisive factor in everything. This gives an answer to what role man plays in the world. The proposition that man decides everything means that man is the most powerful being decisive in transforming and developing nature and society.

The decisive role of man in transforming nature and society is explained by his inexhaustible creativity.

The question of man's relationship with the world and his position and role in the world, as propounded by the philosophical principle that man is the master of all things and decides everything, is fundamental in the establishment of one's world outlook.

Man can neither exist nor work outside the world. So it can be said that the question of man's destiny is defined by the relationship between man and the world. If it is to give a correct answer to the question of man's destiny, world outlook must clarify the relations between man and the world and his position and role in the world.

Man's being master of the world implies that he is the master of his own destiny. Since man is the most developed being that dominates nature and society, nothing else in the world can govern his destiny.

The proposition that man plays a decisive role in transforming nature and society and remakes them as he desires means that man is powerful and capable of hewing out his destiny by his own efforts. The destiny of man is determined by how much he transformed and controlled the world.

By scientifically explaining the position and role of man in the world, the philosophical principle that man is master of all things and decides everything gives the most correct answer to the question of man's destiny. At the same time, the Juche idea helps people to establish a correct viewpoint toward the world.

The Juche idea requires, above all, that the world should be understood from the position of its master. The Juche idea views that the world is under man's mastership and that things and objects in nature and society are under his control.

The Juche idea also gives the most correct understanding of the change and development of the real world.

The discovery of the philosophical principle of Juche is a great historic event which is of immortal significance in the development of human thinking and in the cause of the people fighting for independence.

The philosophical principle of Juche created by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung is an original system of the most scientific and revolutionary outlook on the world that gives a correct answer to the question of man's destiny. As a result, the progressive philosophy of mankind has entered a new stage of development.

As you know, from ancient times philosophy has deeply dealt attention to the question of correlations between man and the world.

Formerly, however, the question of relationship between man and the world and the question of man's position and role in the world were not considered fundamental to world outlook. Accordingly, no correct answer was given to the question of man's destiny.

By establishing for the first time in history the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything, reflecting the requirements of our times, the era of independence, the Juche idea brought about a fundamental change in the basic principle, content and mission of world outlook, and gave a scientific solution to the question of relationship between man and the world and the most correct answer to the question of man's destiny.

The founding of the philosophical principle of Juche resulted in the establishment of a new viewpoint and attitude toward the world which attach centrality to man. It also clarified the most correct method with which the popular masses can successfully shape their own destiny.

Basing himself on the position and role of man as the master of the world, the great President Kim Il Sung put forward the fundamental stand and method to be maintained in the revolution and construction.

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung taught:

"In other words, the independent stand is the fundamental stand which we must maintain in the revolution and construction, and the creative stand is the fundamental method that we must apply in transforming nature and society."

The independent stand directly emanates from one's awareness of being master of the world. It demands that one should discharge one's responsibility as master in transforming nature and society.

The creative stand is derived from the tremendous role of man in the world. It demands that the creative role of the popular masses should be enhanced to the maximum in the activities for remaking nature and society.

After all, we may say that the independent and creative stands are an expression of masters' attitude of the popular masses, the main factor in remaking nature and society, and that they enable the masses to perform their responsibility and role as masters.

The independent stand is the fundamental stand to be maintained in natural and social transformation in that it emanates from independence which keeps alive and that it enables man to thoroughly embody and uphold independence.

The creative stand is the fundamental method for the transformation of nature and society in that it represents the most correct method of increasing the creative role of the people to the utmost.

Firm adherence to the independent and creative stands as fundamental stand and method is the only way to lead the revolution and construction to victory. This is the invaluable revolutionary conviction of the people who stand for independence. This is the great truth whose validity and vitality have been proved by the revolutionary practice of our times.

Our respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung taught that in order to embody successfully the Juche idea in the revolutionary practice, it is imperative to implement the principle of Juche in ideological independence in politics, self-support in the economy and self-defence in guarding the nation.

In order to make the masses of the people true masters of nature and society, Juche should, first of all, be established in ideology so that they may have the high consciousness and attitude as masters in the struggle to shape their destiny by themselves. This is the prerequisite to embodying the Juche idea in all fields of the struggle to remake nature and society and the fundamental requirement for preparing the masses of the people as the true masters of a new society.

Independence in politics is the first criterion of an independent and sovereign state. Independence in politics is the guiding principle that should be firmly maintained in the internal and external activities of a state for achieving political independence and defending the right to national self-determination.

Self-support in the economy is the material foundation for political independence. A nation economically dependent on others cannot be fully independent politically; it cannot be a genuinely independent, sovereign state.

Self-defence and self-protection are inherent nature of man. A country must also have the means to defend itself. Adherence to the principle of self-defence to build up a strong self-defence power capable of defending the state power is the only guarantee for preserving revolutionary gains and national independence under the situation where imperialist aggressors still exist.

The immortal Juche idea created by the great President Kim Il Sung has translated into reality the centuries-old aspiration of the people to liquidate all sorts of exploitation and subordination which suppressed the independence and creativeness of the popular masses for thousands of years and to lead an independent and creative life, thus giving full play to the inexhaustible creative ingenuity and revolutionary enthusiasm of the people and indicating the most correct way for the popular masses to become true masters of their destiny. Herein lies the tremendous historical significance of the immortal Juche idea propounded by the great President Kim Il Sung.

Revolutionary Theory of Juche

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung, basing himself on the Juche idea, advanced a new scientific revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics.

The revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics of Juche are an amplification and application of the philosophical principles of Juche to the practical revolutionary struggle of people for independence.

They view and deal with all problems on the basis of the position and role of the working masses as masters in the revolution and construction.

The essential characteristic of the Juche-oriented revolutionary theory is that it is evolved with the working masses as the central factor. This means that this theory explains and solves all the problems arising in the revolution and construction in such a way as to meet the requirements of the working masses, drawing mainly on their ability and activeness.

As the great President Kim Il Sung taught, all the revolutionary struggles aim, in a word, to attain freedom from either class or national subjugation; they are struggles of the popular masses to defend their independence.

The Juche idea comprises the strategy and tactics based on the role of the working masses, along with the revolutionary theory evolved with the masses of working people as the central factor.

The revolutionary theory indicates the law of revolutionary development and its general process, whereas the revolutionary strategy and tactics show, on that basis, the concrete conditions and means to win victory in the revolutionary struggle.

The essence of the Juche strategy and tactics, the elaboration of the Juche revolutionary theory, lies in the fact that they are based on the role of the working masses.

The new strategy and tactics expound the specific ways and means to win the objective of the revolutionary struggle at each revolutionary stage on the basis of the role of the working masses who are the masters and motive force of the revolution.

The Juche revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics are founded on a new understanding of social development as explained by the Juche idea.

The Juche idea holds that all social movements including the revolutionary movement are those of people.

The Juche idea maintains that the working masses develop society and history. This means that the theory on social development should be evolved with the working masses as the main factor rather than the material conditions of social life.

In all circumstances, the decisive factor in social development is the working masses who are the motive force of historical development.

The history of social development is the history of the development of the popular masses' independence.

The Juche idea explains the law-governed process of social development by regarding the working masses as the motive force of social movement and historical development, in the light of their desire and capability.

The Juche idea regards the subjective factor, not the objective factor as fundamental to the revolutionary struggle and social development; it indicates that the popular masses, motive force of social movement and historical progress, play a decisive role. This is a unique scientific viewpoint on social progress.

The working masses are centred in all the revolutionary theories advanced by the great President Kim Il Sung and their role forms the basis of all his strategy and tactics.

We can see this, above all, in the theory, strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution put forward by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung.

His theory on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution is derived from the revolutionary principle that the master of revolution in each country is its people and they are also the motive force of this revolution. It gives a fresh light on the law of the revolution in the colonial and semi-colonial countries and the way to carry it out.

Along with the clear-cut definition of the nature of the revolution in these countries, the great President put forward scientific strategic and tactical policies based on the role of the popular masses.

For democratic socio-economic reforms to be carried out after the anti-feudal struggle, national independence in the colonial and semi-colonial countries, the respected and beloved President always advanced a scientific strategic line and tactical and strategic and tactical policies in keeping with the fundamental demand of the popular masses and their prepared-ness and how to it that they were carried out on the strength of the popular masses.

His theory, strategy and tactics on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution have provided the people of colonial and semi-colonial countries with a powerful ideological weapon for their struggle in the struggle for national independence and the building of a new society.

The great President Kim Il Sung's original theory on the socialist revolution is a shining example of a revolutionary theory evolved by centering the working masses.

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung's theory on capturing ideological and material fortresses for the complete victory of socialism and his theory on carrying out the three revolutions—ideological, technical and cultural—are also solidly based on the working masses as the central factor.

In order to successfully build socialism it is important to correctly define its ultimate goal.

The question of the ultimate goal of socialist construction was given a scientific answer by the new theory on capturing the ideological and material fortresses.

The theory on the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, is a theory indicating the right pathway of stepping up socialist construction in that it emphasizes developing the working masses into people with high awareness of being masters in building socialism as well as increased ability, into independent and creative people capable of fulfilling their responsibility and role as masters.

The revolutionary theory of Juche not only clarifies the tasks for all revolutionaries and the ways to carry them out but also gives comprehensive answers to the questions arising in all fields of the revolution and construction.

In this regard, the reporter dwelt on two questions, that is, the theory on the socialist rural question and the theory on the socialist education advanced by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung.

In view of the desire of the popular masses for an independent and creative life and the inexhaustible creative ingeniety of the masses of society under the condition of socialism where all forms of exploitation and oppression had already been liquidated, the respected and beloved President thrashed out the essentials of the socialist rural question and the principles and ways for its solution.

Th: respected and beloved President's illustrious theory on the method of turning cooperative ownership into all-people ownership proposed in his theses on the socialist rural question and a number of other immortal works is another vivid example of clarifying the fundamentals to the final solution of the rural question by regarding the working masses as the central factor.

The great President Kim Il Sung's educational theory is one more brilliant example of solving all problems of revolution and construction mainly by elevating the position and role of the working masses.

We were deeply moved and excited at the news of "Theses on Socialist Education" published by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung on the eve of our current visit to the DPRK.

This theses is an immortal classic work greatly contributing to the development of the human educational thoughts, a historic document which brightly lights the road ahead of education for our times and a great educational programme giving the correct compass to the peoples in their struggle for the building of a new society and for the building of socialism.

Preferentially educating and remoulding the popular masses, the motive force to carry out the revolution and construction, to be powerful beings and directing main effort to the capture of the ideological fortress—this is the requirement of the Juche idea that puts men in the centre of all consideration and solves all problems mainly on the strength of the popular masses.

Meeting this requirement in his theses, the respected and beloved President newly defined the important position of the educational work in capturing the ideological fortress.

The theses gives perfect answers to all problems arising in socialist education from the basic principle of socialist pedagogy to the content and method of socialist education and from the system of socialist education to the guidance of educational work; it consummates the Juche-based educational thought and theory and sums up in an all-round way the successes and experiences gained by the Korean people in education work.

Indeed, "Theses on Socialist Education" recently published by the great President Kim Il Sung consummates the socialist pedagogy. It gives a correct guideline to success in humanity's striving on the untrodden path of socialist education.

The revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics of Juche is the encyclopedia of our times which gives comprehensive scientific answers to all problems arising in national and class emancipation and in the building of socialism and in all fields of the revolution and construction.

The great President Kim Il Sung's revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics of Juche is the militant banner which inspires to struggle and victory the progressive people of the world aspiring after independence and self-support.

Only victory and glory are in store for the revolutionary peoples advancing along the road indicated by the revolutionary theory of Juche and their struggle is sure to win victory. This is an irrefutable conclusion derived from the historical experience gained in the revolutionary struggle in our times.

Juche Method of Leadership

The respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung not only advanced scientific revolutionary theory on the Juche idea but also created the Juche method of leadership for efficiently organizing and mobilizing the popular masses in the revolution and construction.

The revolution and construction will not be successful without the correct method of leading the masses, even if a scientific revolutionary theory, strategy and tactics are established.

Therefore, in order to successfully transform nature and society it is necessary to acquire the revolutionary method of leadership for an efficient organization and mobilization of the masses, the subjective factor.

Never has it been so urgent to establish a correct method of leadership as in our era, the era of independence.

With a clear insight into the pressing requirement of our times and drawing on the experiences of the previous historical movements, the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung advanced the most scientific revolutionary method of leadership, and thus performed another immortal, great exploit in the development of revolutionary ideas and revolutionary movement of mankind. The creation of a new method of leadership has provided a powerful weapon for making the masses participate in the struggle to shape their own destiny as masters and firmly guaranteeing victory in this struggle.

The principle that the popular masses should keep independent and creative stands in the struggle to transform nature and society is the fundamental principle that must always be maintained in giving leadership to the masses.

If they are to keep independent and creative stands with an attitude of masters in the struggle to transform nature and society, the masses must be under correct leadership.

The leadership to the popular masses is given by their leader and the revolutionary party organized and led by him.

Only under the guidance of the leader can the masses of the people realize their historic mission, become organized and hew out their own destiny independently and creatively. In this way they can be true masters who develop history.

In addition to the need for the leader and the party to give leadership to the popular masses, the Juche leadership method explicates the fundamental principle of mass leadership.

The mass line formulated by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung shows the fundamental principle to be maintained in giving leadership to the masses.

The mass line enables the party to learn science ties with the masses, build up firm internal foundation and give full play to the inexhaustible wisdom and strength of the masses so that they can successfully carry out any difficult and complicated tasks.

In view of the great significance of the method and style of work, the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung made himself the paragon of the revolutionary method and popular style of work that all functionaries must follow.

As the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung said, the essence of the Chongsan-ri method is that the higher body helps the lower, and the superior comes down under him and always goes down to the work places in order to have a good grasp of actual conditions and find correct solutions to problems, gives priority to political work in all undertakings and enlists the voluntary enthusiasm and initiative of the masses so as to ensure the fulfilment of revolutionary tasks.

The respected and beloved President set a valuable example of the popular style of work the functionaries should possess, and fully explicates its main features. The popular work style consists mainly of the revolutionary attitude expressed in boundless loyalty to the cause of people's freedom and happiness, an indomitable spirit and ability to push forward the revolution by overcoming any difficulty and of the popular character of being modest and simple, and setting personal examples always at the head of the people.

The great President Kim Il Sung's Juche method of leadership is of great practical significance not only in socialist construction but also in the struggle for national liberation and independence and in the building of a new society in the new-emerging countries.

Indeed, it is a powerful weapon for the revolution and construction. It finds in the masses the key to the solution of all questions arising in the revolution and construction. It shows the way to carry out all tasks, revolutionary or economic, by awakening the masses and organizing and mobilizing them.

3. World Progressive People Vigorously Advance, United under Banner of Independence

Half a century replete with significant events has passed since the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung authored the Juche idea. The world's revolutionary struggles in this historical period and the brilliant victories won by the progressive people in the struggles have fully proved the correctness and invincible vitality of the Juche idea.

For its greatness and validity, the Juche idea is accepted as a powerful weapon for hastening the process of transforming the world in accordance with the demand of the people for independence; it has become the irresistible trend of the times to learn this idea.

Today the peoples in the colonial and dependent countries find their road in the Juche idea and its ideal of independence and draw strength, courage and conviction of victory from it. The Juche idea is the revolutionary banner that encourages the once oppressed and maltreated peoples in these countries to the proud struggle for sovereignty and independence.

The great vitality of the Juche idea is being demonstrated also in the struggle of the peoples in the new-emerging countries who have achieved national independence and are building a new society.

The imperialist, neo-colonialist and dominationist forces are now scrambling all over the world for control and domination over new-emerging countries and trying to split and disintegrate the non-alignment movement and the other revolutionary forces in the world.

Under the situation the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung had advanced a revolutionary strategy on forming a united front of the non-aligned countries and the rest of the world people who call for independence to oppose the dominating forces of all hues and resolutely smashing their divisive moves, undermining activities and scrambles for domination.

Strengthening unity and cooperation among the new-emerging countries is an important guarantee for thwarting the criminal moves of the imperialists to defeat these countries piecemeal and for winning the cause of anti-imperialism and independence. Only by helping and supporting each other in firm unity can these countries frustrate the aggression and subversive acts of the imperialists, consolidate their national independence and successfully solve the difficult and complex problems arising in the building of a new society.

The new-emerging countries should have closer state relations with each other, cooperate with each other in the building of a new society and mutually support and take joint actions in their struggles against imperialism.

Today independence represents the basic trend and aspiration of our times. This is clearly proved by the fact that even the peoples of the capitalist countries, to say nothing of the colonial and dependent countries and the new-emerging nations, are struggling for independence.

(Continued on page 4)

Criticism of "9th S. Korea-Japan Ministerial Conf."

Rodong Sinmun

A national joint meeting of Japan was held on Sep. 4 at the Shimizutani Park in Tokyo against the "9th Japan-south Korea ministerial conference".

The "ninth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" was held in Tokyo, Japan, on September 5 and 6.

The criminal conference was opposed and denounced by broad public circles and people of various strata of Japan.

A national joint meeting of Japan against the "Japan-south Korea ministerial conference" was held at the Shimizutani Park in Akasaka, Tokyo.

The joint meeting was attended by personages of various strata from over 20 organisations in different parts of Japan which are carrying on activities in solidarity with the struggle for the democratisation of south Korean society, including the "Japan liaison council for solidarity with the south Korean people," the "Kanagawa people's council of Japan for solidarity with the south Korean people," the "Sapporo council for thinking of Japan-south Korea problem" and the "Osaka liaison council of Japan for solidarity with the south Korean people" and Tokyo citizens of various strata, more than 1,200 in all.

The attendants of the meeting exposed that the "ninth Japan-south Korea regular ministerial conference" was aimed at further increasing the Japanese reactionaries' "aid" to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and intensifying Japan's reinvasion of south Korea.

After the meeting the entire attendants held a demonstration, loudly shouting "discontinue the Japan-south Korea ministerial conference!" and "Japanese Government, truly solve the Kim Dae Jung case and correct south Korean policy."

Meanwhile, the national council for the normalization of Japan-South relations formed with the Socialist Party, Komeito, the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo), etc. issued a statement of protest and submitted it to the Japanese foreign minister.

The statement protested against the holding of the "Japan-south Korea regular ministerial conference" challenging the struggle of the Japanese and south Korean peoples and resolutely denounced it.

The "joint communique" calling for "further promoting" "close cooperation between Korea and Japan" under the "new situation" created by the projected U.S. troop withdrawal from south Korea' proves that the "ninth south Korea-Japan regular ministerial conference" was one for treacherous and aggressive collusion, remarks the Rodone Sinmun (organ of the CC of the WPK) commentary.

It says:

At the conference the south Korean puppet clique made a treacherous claim that the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea is "premature" and entreated the Japanese reactionaries to give more "aid" under the name of "economic cooperation," crying about the fictitious "threat of southward invasion" and "compensatory measures."

What the Pak Jung Hi clique have done with the "economic cooperation" of Japan is that they have left south Korea to the tender mercy of the rapacious Japanese monopoly capital, subjected the south Korean economy to Japan, increased the war potentials of south Korea and pursued the line of split and war.

The puppet clique try to get new "aid" from the Japanese reactionaries to reinforce the puppet army and hasten war preparations, going further along the road of provoking a new war, and thereby execute the U.S. policy of keeping hold on south Korea indefinitely, create "two Koreas" and prolong their remaining days.

This scheme of the south Korean puppet clique was clearly laid bare by the fact that at the recent huddles they urged the Japanese reactionaries to speedily exchange ratification instruments of the "agreement on continental shelf," the commentary remarks.

It recalls that at their collusion in Tokyo the south Korean puppet clique also asked the Japanese authorities to suppress the just movement in Japan against the barbarous military fascist rule of the Pak Jung Hi puppet traitors and for the democratisation of south Korean society and the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. This, the commentary adds, discloses the heinous nature of the Pak Jung Hi traitors who stoop to any infamy to obstruct the reunification and prolong their remaining days.

The commentary goes on:

The Japanese reactionaries, prattling that it is the basic policy of Japan to "maintain friendly relations" with the south Korean puppet clique, promised to "further promote economic cooperation" in every way and strengthen "cooperation" in all domains, political, economic, military and diplomatic.

This is an open encouragement to the south Korean puppet clique seeking split and war.

In aiding the puppet clique the Japanese reactionaries seek to deepen and fix the division of Korea and, availing themselves of the U.S. imperialists' "two Koreas" plot, step up their infiltration into south Korea and more tightly hold it as a ground for the investment of Japanese monopoly capital, commodity market and supplier of cheap labour force and raw materials and realize their wild ambition to reinvade Korea at any cost.

The commentary stresses:

The south Korean puppet clique must give up the treacherous acts and the policy of dependence upon the outside forces which are aimed at split and war. The Japanese reactionaries must stop reinvading south Korea and refrain from encouraging the south Korean puppet clique and obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. (KCNA)

Japanese Dietmen Demand Withdrawal of US Forces, Nuke From S. Korea

The Japanese second Korea-visiting group of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship headed by its Chairman Kuno Chuji visited the Democratic People's Republic of Korea between August 27 and September 6 at the invitation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries.

During the visit talks were held between the delegations of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendshin.

Present at the talks on the Korean side were Hvon Jun Guk, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries who is Deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK; Kim U Jong, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries; and other personages concerned.

Present on the Japanese side were Kano Chuji, Chairman of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship who is Liberal Democratic member of the House of Representatives and ex-Minister of Postal Services; Antaku Tsunehiko, Socialist member of the House of Representatives and General Secretary of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship; and other members of the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship.

The talks were proceeded in an atmosphere of friendship and mutual understanding and views were exchanged on the development of friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Japan and on problems of common concern.

A joint statement of the delegation of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries and the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship was made public on September 5 and an interim agreement on cooperation in the domain of fisheries between the Korean Tonghae Federation of Fishermen's Cooperatives and the Japan-Korea Fishery Council was also signed.

The joint statement noted that the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship ardently hoped that the Korean people will speedily put an end to the misfortunes and sufferings caused by the split of the nation and the division of the country and live harmoniously in a reunified land and went on:

The delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship expressed support and solidarity for the Korean people in their struggle to reunify the country independently on a democratic principle and in a peaceful way without outside interference in accordance with the three principles and five-point policy of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people.

The joint statement pointed out that the two sides held that Korea is one and must not be divided into two parts, and continued:

The two sides denounced the "two Koreas" plot of the domestic and foreign splittists for perpetuating the division of Korea and their war policy and demanded the pullout of all foreign troops and nuclear weapons from south Korea.

The two sides actively supported and expressed firm solidarity with the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy, and held that the arrested and imprisoned south Korean patriots and democratic personages should be released unconditionally and immediately.

Both sides stressed that the Japanese Government should refrain from obstructing the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and meddling in her internal affairs and renounce an unfriendly policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The joint statement also pointed out that both sides considered it to conform with the interests of the two peoples to further promote the visits of politicians and personages of various other strata and cultural interchange on the principle of reciprocity for the development of friendly relations between the peoples of Korea and Japan and continued:

During the stay, talks on the problems of fisheries and trade were held between the delegations of both sides at the proposal of the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship.

Talks proceeded in an atmosphere of mutual understanding and friendship.

The fishery talks discussed the problem of a private fishery agreement.

At the talks the two sides adopted an agreement for implementing the measure taken by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to allow the fishing operations of Japanese fishing boats for a temporary period in the economic sea limit excluding the waters within the military boundary off the eastern coast of Korea in order that the solicitude accorded by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the Korean people, in his answers to the questions raised by NHK reporters might reach the small fishermen of Japan at an early date and in consideration of the request of the delegation of the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship.

At the trade talks it was recognized that "the agreement for the promotion of trade between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Japan" which was concluded on January 23, 1972, between the Committee for Promotion of International Trade of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea on the one hand and the Dietmen's League for Promotion of Japan-Korea Friendship and the Japan-Korea Trade Association on the other played an affirmative role in developing private trade between Korea and Japan and agreed to keep it in force till a new agreement has been concluded and continue consultations to sign a new agreement.

(KCNA)

Mock Trial on Kim Dae Jung Kidnap Case Finds "KCIA," Japan Gov't Guilty

A mock trial called "People's Court on the Kim Dae Jung Kidnap Case," was held on September 15 at the Japan Educational Hall in Tokyo by prominent Japanese lawyers and scholars.

Judges at the mock trial were lawyers Ueda Seiichi, Ozaki Noboru, Morikawa Kinju, commentator Aochi Shin and economist Watanabe Sahei.

Called to witnesses were Cho Hwal Chun, then senior secretary of Kim Dae Jung; Utsunomiya Tokuma, independent member of the House of Representatives; Miyazaki Shigeki, professor of Meiji University; Noda Tetsu, Socialist member of the House of Councillors; Yoshioka Yoshinobu, associate managing-editor of "Akahata," organ of the Japan Communist Party; and commentator Fujishima Udai.

The defendants included the then "KCIA" director Li Hu Rak, Kim Dong Wun, then first secretary at the south Korean Embassy in Tokyo and eight other "KCIA" members.

The meeting place was packed to capacity with more than 1,000 people.

Witnesses confirmed the following facts:

—The "KCIA" kidnapped Kim Dae Jung and planned to kill him and throw his dead body into the Pacific Ocean by "Ryonguun-ho."

—The Japanese Government and investigative authorities know the truth of Kim Dae Jung kidnap case.

The judges issued a unaminous decision, convicting the "KCIA" of violating international law.

The ruling demaned the Japanese Government take necessary step to have Kim Dae Jung returned to his original state. It also called for arrest and punishment of the criminals and full disclosure of the Kim kidnap case, and urged the government expel the "KCIA" from Japan.

Scene of a mock trial called "People's Court on the Kim Dae Jung Case" held at the Japan Educational Hall in Tokyo on Sep. 15.

Japanese Collecting Signatures

Aochi Shin, representative, and Wada Haruki, general secretary of the "Japan liaison council for solidarity with the south Korean people," on August 31 held a press conference at the Daiichi Dietmen's Hall of the House of Representatives of Japan and announced that a signature campaign for petition to the Diet in demand of the genuine solution of the case of the abduction of Kim Dae Jung by the south Korean puppet clique in league with the Japanese authorities would be launched.

Present at the press conference were representatives of the Japan Socialist Party, Communist Party and Komeito and the General Council of Trade Unions of Japan (Sohyo).

S. Korean Workers Demand Better Treatment

Several hundred south Korean workers gathered at the Pyong-Hwa Market in Seoul on Sep. 8 and demanded the restoration of the three rights of labour in south Korea.

Protesting against their working conditions, one of them tried to commit *harakiri* and another jumped from a building.

South Korea's opposition Democratic Unification Party disclosed this news in a statement issued on Sep. 12.

According to the statement, about 200 south Korean workers gathered at the Pyong-Hwa Market made public a statement and went on a sit-down strike in the office of the labour union. They demanded an immediate release of Li So Son (she was arrested for contempt of court), the mother of Chong Tae Il who committed suicide seven years ago, demanding improvement of south Korean workers' conditions, withdrawal of the ban on the use of an office room by the workers and a stop to the suppression of the labour movement.

South Korean puppet riot policemen blockaded the building where there were sitdowners, forced them to disperse and arrested 54.

At that time, Min Song Dok jumped from the fourth floor of the building in protest against the police action and was seriously injured. He had just given in the court a testimony favourable for Chang Gi Pyo who had written a critical poem, "Voice of the People," and was charged with the violation of the "emergency decree No. 9."

Meanwhile, Sin Sung Chol tried to kill himself by pouring gasoline on himself. When he was prevented from burning himself, he attempted at *harakiri*.

The Pyong-Hwa Market is housed in a long and slender building which stands on the Chong Ge River and is in fact a textile factory. There many south Korean female workers were employed.

Chong Tae Il who committed suicide seven years ago had endeavored to improve the severe working conditions of girl workers at the Pyong-Hwa Market, but he was prevented by the management from organizing the female workers. So he committed suicide in protest against the management. Since then the Pyong-Hwa Market has become a symbol of the labour movement of south Korea.

It is not accidental. In south Korea the workers were deprived of their three rights of labour and were subjected to the severe working conditions.

As the labou r problem gets serious day by day, south Korean workers' struggle to improve their working conditions occurs frequently throughout south Korea.

Earlier, on Aug. 19, more than 3,000 south Korean workers hired at an American-run "Hanguk Signetix" stock company in Yongdungpo district, Seoul, rose in a joint struggle for the right to existence.

They had been on a hunger sit-in strike in two days on Aug. 19 and 20 in demand of a 46.8 percent hike of wages.

On Aug. 17 the bus workers throughout south Korea rose in struggle in demand of wage hike.

They demanded a 16 per cent wage increase for the drivers and a 56 percent increase for the conductresses in Seoul.

On June 26, a "prayer meeting for workers and farmers" was held at a Catholic church, Tongdaemun, Seoul. About 800 workers, those devoted to workers' rights and their supporters gathered in the church.

(Continued from page 3)

Judging from the reality of Korea and the experience of the world progressive peoples in their struggles, we confidently say that the Juche idea is the invincible guiding idea guaranteeing a brilliant victory for the historic movement of progressive mankind advancing along the road of independence.

The peoples are calling for the Juche idea and history is dynamically heading for independence. This inspires us to a firmer determination to vigorously march along the road of sacred struggle for the freedom and liberation of the peoples under the banner of anti-imperialism and independence.

The ultimate purpose of studying the Juche idea is to transform nature and society and build a new society which humanity yearns for, in accordance with the requirements of this great idea.

We will thoroughly put the Juche idea into revolutionary practice and achieve a shining victory in the struggle for national independence, democracy, and the building of a new society.

As the great President Kim Il Sung said with perspicacity, the question of Korea's reunification is a question of taking back the territory and population robbed by the foreign imperialists and establishing national sovereignty all over the country. This is the most urgent task that must be fulfilled to embody the Juche idea in Korea for the immediate period ahead.

Korea is one and the Korean nation is also one. She must be reunified and should never be divided into "two Koreas." We resolutely reject and condemn the "two Koreas" plot hatched by the U.S. imperialists and their henchmen.

We fully support and approve the three principles and five-point policy for national reunification proposed by the respected and beloved President Kim Il Sung. We express our support for the four-point proposal made by the joint conference of the political parties and social organisations of the DPRK in January 1977.

We demand that Carter take measures to ship immediately all the U.S. troops and atomic and nuclear weapons out of south Korea in accordance with his campaign pledges. We appeal to the peoples of the United States and the rest of the world to watch closely how Carter carries out his campaign pledges.

We demand that the Japanese Government stop instigating the Pak Jung Hi clique to confrontation and partition, repeal the illegal "south Korea-Japan agreement on the continental shelf" and immediately put an end to its reinvasion of south Korea. We appeal to the world's people to sharpen their vigilance against the scheme of the Japanese reactionaries to dispatch their troops abroad, in time of emergency, to join the U.S. forces stationed in Japan in their operation against Korea.

We scathingly condemn the outrages of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique who are obliterating democracy and wantonly violating human rights, and strongly demand the immediate release of all the patriots and democrats arrested and imprisoned on the charges in south Korea. We demand that Carter stop the military and all other "aid" and support to the south Korean puppet regime, true to his campaign pledges to oppose a regime suppressing human rights.

As in the past, so in the future, too, we will give all our support and encouragement to the sacred struggle of the Korean people to reunify their country by foiling the separatist moves of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges and their schemes for another war. (KCNA)

U.S. Presses S. Korea to Return Pak Tong Son

On Sep. 15 U.S. vice-President Mondale warned that south Korea should not miscalculate the effects of its refusal to turn over south Korean businessman Pak Tong Son, a key figure in the south Korean influence-buying on Capitol Hill. His warning was made in the talks with Japan Democratic Party delegation on the visit to Washington.

Mondale said it was important for south Korea to comply with the judicial step taken by the U.S. against him.

Such warnings were made repeatedly in these days in connection with the U.S. request for the extradition of Pak Tong Son.

Earlier on Sep. 7 the U.S. State Department said that the U.S. is pressing south Korea to return businessman Pak Tong Son to face trial on a 36-count indictment for attempting to buy congressional influence.

The White House revealed on Sep. 8 that President Carter had already asked Pak Jung Hi to surrender south Korean businessman Pak to the U.S. for questioning before the House Ethics Committee. According to the Sep. 8 issue of Washington Post the U.S. president has sent at least one personal message to Pak Jung Hi during the past three months, asking for the return to the U.S., of the indicted businessman.

On Sep. 8 the U.S. State Department stressed that Seoul has "clearly the authority" to return to the U.S. Pak Tong Son, in response to the south Korean "foreign minister's" observation that south Korea found no reason to turn over one of its nationals merely because he is suspected of having violated foreign law."

The south Korean "foreign minister" told reporters on Sep. 12 that Special Counsel Jaworski might be invited to Seoul if the U.S. dropped a request for the extradition of Pak Tong Son.

The U.S., however, requested the extradition of Pak Tong Son to the U.S. where he would face a trial for bribery, the U.S. State Department spokesman stressed on Sep. 13.

Assistant Attorney General Civiletti also said that the request for the extradition of Pak Tong Son is the maximum measure the U.S. would take.

Pak Tong Son left the U.S. for London after the scandal was exposed last year and left London for Seoul in August this year just when the Ethics Committee began its hearings.

His indictment was disclosed on Sep. 6 by the U.S. Justice Department, which charged him with 36 counts of conspiracy, bribery, mail fraud, racketeering activities, failure to register as a foreign agent, and with making political contribution which are prohibited for foreign agents.

According to the indictment, Pak Tong Son, former congressman Hanna, and two former directors of the "KCIA"—Kim Hyong Uk (1963-1969) and Lee Sang Ro (1969-1973)—conspired from about 1967 until Dec. 31, 1975, to bribe members of the House and Senate for their actions in favor of south Korea.

The indictment said that bribes were used to induce congressmen to vote for more U.S. military aid to south Korea; to increase the quantity of U.S. rice to be purchased by the south Korean authorities; to write letters on official stationery to Pak Jung Hi praising his "government," and Pak Tong Son to oppose reduction of U.S. troops in south Korea; and to make House of Representatives speeches praising the south Korean authorities and Pak Jung Hi.

From the Sep. 9 issue of the Hong Kong weekly magazine Fareastern Economic Review

Washington Post: South Korea: Wrong Bludgeon

The U.S. daily Washington Post hit south Korea in connection with the extradition of south Korean businessman Pak Tong Son in its Sep. 9 editorial.

Following is a gist of the Washington Post editorial.

What with one thing and another, we've been finding it increasingly difficult lately to get a firm grasp on the state of this country's cherished, longstanding alliance with South Korea. Let's see if, just once, we can get it straight:

On the one hand, the Carter administration wants to engage in a progressive withdrawal of American ground forces from South Korea. The Joint Chiefs have agreed to it—but reluctantly, and only if the withdrawal is gradual and accompanied by a substantial increase in U.S. military aid. The South Koreans are not at all reconciled to it, and neither are a lot of members of the U.S. Congress.

On the other hand, there is the matter of Tongsun Park, the South Korean rice-trader and influence-purchaser who is by way of being a fugitive from American justice. A U.S. grand jury has indicted him for a variety of offenses connected with his alleged campaign contributions to American political figures, most of them past or present members of the Congress, and identified him as an agent of the South Korean government. The U.S. Justice Department wants the South Korean government to deliver Mr. Park to this country to stand trial, and also to be available as a potential witness in other court proceedings against some former and perhaps even sitting members of Congress who may have illegally benefited from Mr. Park's keen interest in the American political system. The special counsel of the House ethics committee, Mr. Leon Jaworski, is also extremely anxious to have Mr. Park's help in his investigation of the South Korean connection to assorted members of the House. House Speaker Tip O'Neill has warned that South Korea's noncooperation can "only strain" its relations with this country, and President Carter is even said to have taken a personal hand in the efforts to effect Mr. Park's return.

But the government in Seoul says it has no official control over Mr. Park and that when it recently tried to appeal to his better instincts, he simply wouldn't listen. So there doesn't seem to be any immediate prospect of Mr. Park's coming back to his old haunts in Washington. And this, in turn, has caused some members of Congress to talk about withholding the first installment ($114 million) of that extra military aid for South Korea that is supposed to compensate for the removal of U.S. troops. Fully 181 congressmen yesterday voted, in symbolic form, to make such a cut, and this is not likely to be the end of it.

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